

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/578,676
Amendment filed July 21, 2008
Reply to OA dated April 21, 2008

REMARKS:

Claims 1-11 are currently pending. Claims 1 and 9 have been amended herein. Claims 10 and 11 have been newly added herein.

Features set forth in the subject application relate to, *inter alia*, an openable/closable mobile communication device having a first display screen and a second display screen that differ in screen size, the mobile communication device including a display control unit that displays an image on the second display screen with a device main body in a closed state, and if a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, the display control unit does not perform size-reduction processing on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen.

According to the display control unit having the above structure, size-reduction processing is not performed if the size of an image is less than or equal to the size of the second display screen, thereby realizing the superior effect of eliminating diminishment of the information in the original image and eliminating unnecessary processing time.

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A. The Examiner has objected to the abstract.

The Examiner has objected to the abstract because of excessive length. The abstract has been amended herein in a manner intended to overcome this objection. Also, text from the abstract has been incorporated into the specification. Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this objection should be withdrawn.

B. The Examiner has rejected claims 1-4, 6, and 9 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0023685 (**Nakamura '685**).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

In **Nakamura '685**, the first and second display portions 5 and 20 are different in size of the screen and thus in size of displayed image from each other (see paragraph [0107]). Also, control portion 40 determines, based on detection signal 53 provided from open/close detecting portion 49, whether cellular phone 1 is open or closed (see paragraph [0086]).

Also, Fig. 11 of **Nakamura '685** discloses that an image is displayed in the first display portion 5 in accordance with route R2 when an open state is detected, and the image is displayed in the second display portion 20 in accordance with route R6 when a closed state is detected. Fig. 11

also discloses that the second display portion 20 has a smaller screen size than the first display portion 5. Furthermore, the size of the image being displayed in the second display portion 20 is smaller than the size of the image being displayed in the first display portion 5.

Therefore, according to **Nakamura '685**, an image is displayed in the first display portion having a large size when the mobile terminal is in an open state, and the image is always reduced in size and displayed on the second display portion when the mobile terminal is in a closed state.

Therefore, even if the technology of **Nakamura '685** is applied, processing for reducing the size of an image is always performed when a closed state is detected. As a result, information in the original image is diminished and unnecessary processing time is spent to reduce the size of the image.

Nakamura '685 fails to expressly or inherently describe the following features set forth in claim 1, as amended: "a display control unit operable to read the data stored in the storage unit and display the data on the first display screen with a device main body in an opened state, and read the same data and display the data on the second display screen with the device main body in a closed state, wherein when a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, the display control unit does not perform size-reduction processing on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen," in combination

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with the other claimed features.

Nakamura '685 fails to expressly or inherently describe the following features set forth in claim 9, as amended: "a display control step of reading the data recorded in the recording step and displaying the data on the first display screen with a device main body in an opened state, and reading the same data and displaying the data on the second display screen with the device main body in a closed state, wherein in the display control step, when a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, size-reduction processing is not performed on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen," in combination with the other claimed features.

Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claims 1 and 9 should be withdrawn. It is submitted that this rejection of claims 2-4 and 6 should be withdrawn by virtue of their dependency.

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C. The Examiner has rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0023685 (**Nakamura '685**) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,947,619 (**Kurashina '619**).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

Kurashina '619 fails to remedy the deficiencies of **Nakamura '685** noted above.

Nakamura '685 and **Kurashina '619**, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the following features set forth in claim 1, as amended: "a display control unit operable to read the data stored in the storage unit and display the data on the first display screen with a device main body in an opened state, and read the same data and display the data on the second display screen with the device main body in a closed state, wherein when a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, the display control unit does not perform size-reduction processing on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen," in combination with the other claimed features.

Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claim 5 should be withdrawn by virtue of its dependency.

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D. The Examiner has rejected claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Publication No. 2004/0023685 (Nakamura '685) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/0058715 (Taniguchi '715).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

Taniguchi '715 fails to remedy the deficiencies of **Nakamura '685** noted above.

In **Taniguchi '715**, in an electronic equipment provided with 2D and 3D displaying functions, switching between 2D and 3D display is performed with a simple key operation (see abstract).

Also, **Taniguchi '715** recites "Control portion 40 switches a display portion displaying an image based on the image data temporarily stored in first memory 42 in accordance with the detection result of folded/unfolded state detecting portion 49. When folded/unfolded state detecting portion 49 detects that mobile phone 1 is folded, control portion 40 outputs the image data from first memory 42 to second display driver portion 44 to cause the image to be displayed on second display portion 20. When folded/unfolded state detecting portion 49 detects the mobile phone 1 unfolded, control portion 40 outputs the image data from first memory 42 to first display driver portion 43 so

that the image is displayed on first display portion 5" (see paragraph [0078]).

Furthermore, Figs. 1 and 2 of **Taniguchi '715** disclose that the second display portion 20 has a smaller screen size than the first display portion 5.

Therefore, according to **Taniguchi '715**, an image is displayed in the first display portion having a large size when the mobile terminal is in open state, and the image is always reduced in size and displayed on the second display portion when the mobile terminal is in a closed state.

Therefore, even if the technology of **Taniguchi '715** is applied, processing for reducing the size of an image is always performed when a closed state is detected. As a result, information in the original image is diminished, and unnecessary processing time is spent to reduce the size of the image.

Nakamura '685 and **Taniguchi '715**, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the following features set forth in claim 1, as amended: "a display control unit operable to read the data stored in the storage unit and display the data on the first display screen with a device main body in an opened state, and read the same data and display the data on the second display screen with the device main body in a closed state, wherein when a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, the display

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control unit does not perform size-reduction processing on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen," in combination with the other claimed features.

Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claim 7 should be withdrawn by virtue of its dependency.

E. The Examiner has rejected claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over U.S. Publication No. 2004/0023685 (Nakamura '685) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2004/0058715 (Taniguchi '715) and U.S. Publication No. 2004/0116167 (Okuzako '167).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection, for the following reasons.

Taniguchi '715 and **Okuzako '167** fail to remedy the deficiencies of **Nakamura '685** noted above.

In **Okuzako '167**, a mobile phone is provided with an inner display 15 and an outer display 16 (see Figs. 1 and 3). Also, upon receiving an input of information from an inner operation section 14, a controller 31 causes a captured image to be displayed on the inner display 15, and upon receiving an input of information from an outer operation section 17, the controller 31 causes the captured image to be displayed on the outer display 16 (see paragraph [0116]).

Okuzako '167 does not clearly recite the sizes of the inner display 15 and outer display 16. However, it appears in Fig. 1 that the inner display 15 and outer display 16 have different sizes, and that the inner display 15 is larger than the outer display 16. Therefore, an image being displayed on the inner display 15 would need to have size-reduction processing performed thereon in order to be displayed on the outer display 16.

Therefore, even if the technology of **Okuzako '167** is applied, size-reduction processing is always performed on an image that is to be displayed on the second display screen (corresponding to the outer display 16 in **Okuzako '167**). As a result, information in the original image is diminished, and unnecessary processing time is spent to reduce the size of the image.

Nakamura '685, **Taniguchi '715**, and **Okuzako '167**, alone or in combination, fail to describe, teach, or suggest the following features set forth in claim 1, as amended: "a display control unit operable to read the data stored in the storage unit and display the data on the first display screen with a device main body in an opened state, and read the same data and display the data on the second display screen with the device main body in a closed state, wherein when a size of an image being displayed on the first display screen is less than or equal to a size of the second display screen, the display control unit does not perform size-reduction processing on the image when displaying the image on the second display screen," in combination with the other claimed features.

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Accordingly, in view of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that this rejection of claim 8 should be withdrawn by virtue of its dependency.

If, for any reason, it is felt that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the applicants undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, the applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. Please charge any fees for such an extension of time and any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,
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DC/lif

enc: Abstract of the Disclosure

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